

Commercial



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902.

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PENDING FIGHT ON SALOONS

Anti-Saloon Men to Begin Work in Earnest.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

Temperance Work Will be Carried to Other Islands—Favor the Dispensary Bill.

AS ONE of the results of the recent temperance convention held in Honolulu the Anti-Saloon League will shortly inaugurate a campaign of education over the entire island group. This will include active temperance work among all classes, agitation against the granting of any more saloon licenses, by circulating the necessary petitions, and also an effort to influence voters in favor of the Dispensary Bill, that its adoption may be made one of the issues of the next legislative campaign.

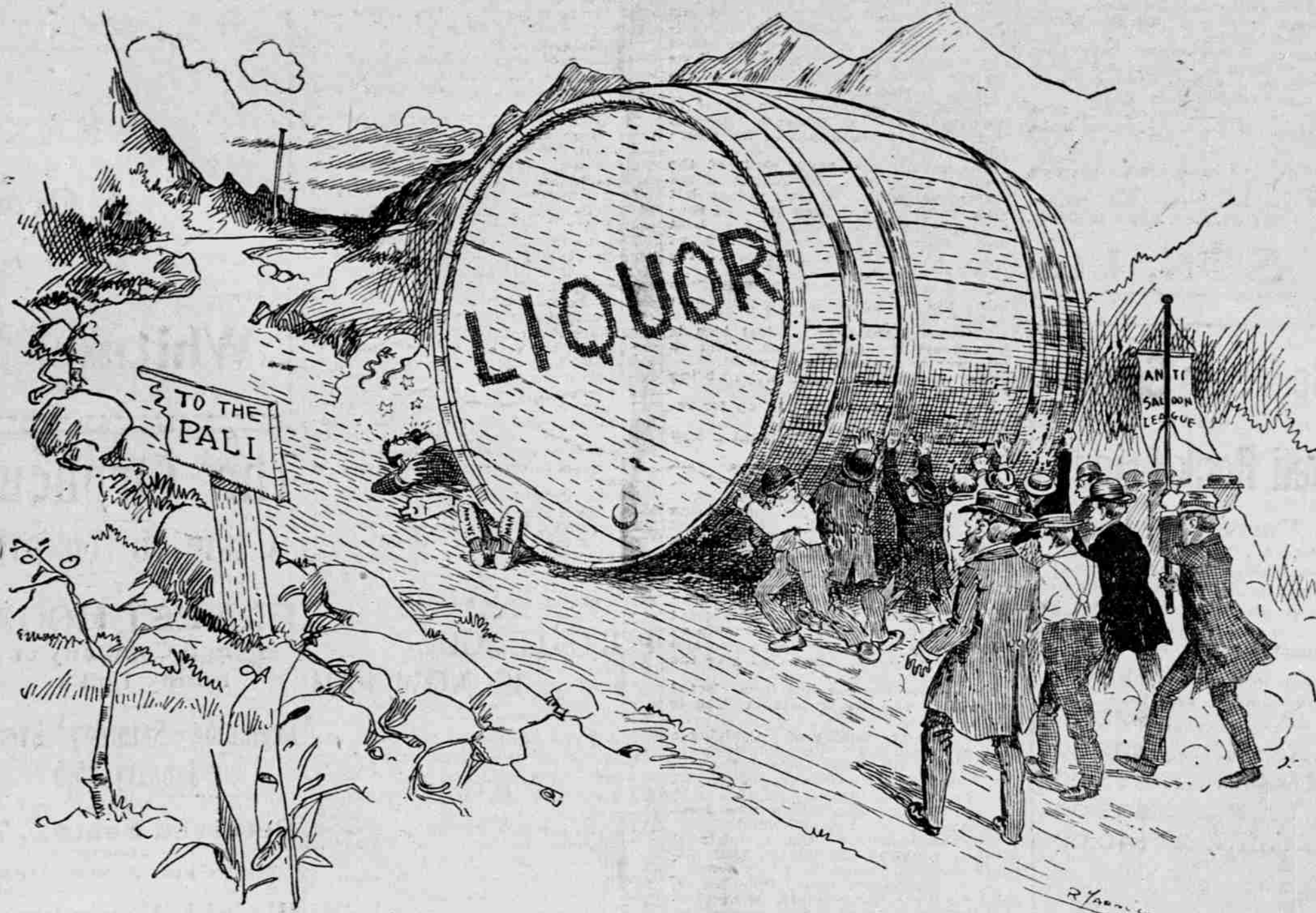
A meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-saloon League will be held this afternoon, at which the foregoing plans will be formally adopted.

"We will begin our campaign of education within a few weeks," said Rev. W. H. Rice, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League yesterday. "Rev. Mr. Westervelt and myself will start on a tour of the other islands as soon as the slides and other necessary apparatus for our stereopticon arrive. It was delayed for some cause or other, but we will be ready to start on our propaganda very soon. We will go first to Hilo, where two services will be held on Sunday, then start for a tour of the island, stopping everywhere to give lectures and stereopticon exhibitions. We intend to circulate also temperance literature and hold meetings in churches and school houses. We will offer pledges for signers and wherever possible organize clubs. After Hawaii has been toured Kauai and Maui will be treated in the same manner, and then we will return to Oahu to make a tour of this island. We intend to hold services in all the native churches, and will work also in connection with the Y. M. C. A. In the fall another temperance convention will be held in Honolulu.

"The Anti-Saloon League intends to keep up this campaign of education, for we believe that it is the best way to secure ultimate prohibition—by educating the people to it. Tracts dealing with temperance problems will be printed in both Hawaiian and English, and will be distributed liberally wherever we go. The work will be carried on in the plantation as well as in towns and villages.

"The Anti-Saloon League believes in the Dispensary bill and we shall use every means to secure its adoption at the next session of the Legislature. It is still too early to talk about that just now, but we intend to work among both natives and whites to have it passed. While it is not exactly as we might have wished, it is probably the best measure that could be obtained under the circumstances. The Anti-Saloon League intends to do every kind of work; it is not narrow nor confined in its aims, and we will use every means to save drunkards and open attractions which would take men from the saloons; nothing will be left undone to show up the evil of intemperance in its true light.

"One of the grand objects of the League will be an attempt to change the policy of the government in its treatment of saloons, and to prevent Honolulu from being made a wide open town. Though it is not a law, Treasurer Wright has told us that he will not grant a license if a majority of the residents in the vicinity oppose it. Now the government grants a license to anyone who has the money to pay for it unless the residents do protest, and we want the number of saloons reduced. By petitions we will show that a majority of people do not want saloons in the vicinity of their residences, and in that case the license will not be issued. This agitation will apply to all parts of the Territory, for we intend to organize wherever there are sufficient numbers to effect an organization, and when not we shall appoint one or two agents, who are interested in the work in the various localities, to circulate petitions in the event of an application



THE SALOON MUST GO.

NO MEETING OF SECOND CONGREGATION YESTERDAY

It Awaits the Result of Its Appeal to American House of Bishops—Anglican Shepherd's Illegal Rulings.

FOR the first time in years the members of the Second Congregation did not meet for divine worship Sunday. Bishop Willis was in Hilo, but the orders he left behind were implicitly obeyed, and neither Rev. Alex. Mackintosh nor the members of his flock attempted to disregard them.

Bishop Willis advertised a service for 9 o'clock yesterday morning in order to prevent a possible worship by the Second Congregation, but when that hour came the church doors were closed—and locked. Only the early morning service was held, conducted by Canon Kiteat. Rev. Mr. Mackintosh taught his Sunday School class as usual, and several of the members of the congregation were interested spectators and listeners as the catechism was propounded to the little folks in the Sisters' priory which had been kindly offered for the purpose.

There will be no interference with the Bishop's dictates until an answer is received from the American House of Bishops upon the appeal made by the Second Congregation and Rev. Mr. Mackintosh. Until such time the Second Congregation will not attempt to hold services in the church, but when the ruling does come, it will be followed implicitly, even though it mean the invocation of civil law to secure the rights, which Bishop Willis refuses under church statutes.

"The Second Congregation held no service this morning," said the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh last evening, though the church doors had not been locked, we undoubtedly would have attempted to worship as usual. As it is now, there will be no interference with the Bishop's dictates until an answer is received from the American House of Bishops upon the appeal made by the Second Congregation and Rev. Mr. Mackintosh. Until such time the Second Congregation will not attempt to hold services in the church, but when the ruling does come, it will be followed implicitly, even though it mean the invocation of civil law to secure the rights, which Bishop Willis refuses under church statutes.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9318) providing for and creating certain counties in the Territory of Hawaii, and providing a form of government for such counties; officers to enforce the law, the pay of such officers, and how the same must be collected—to the Committee on Territories.

Big California Lion.
SAN JOSE, Jan. 25.—The largest California lion ever killed in this county was brought down yesterday by Andrew Killmar, of Evergreen. He was tracking a lost colt in the hills back of Mount Hamilton, when he caught sight of the lion standing in the track not a hundred yards away. One shot, fired quickly, served to put the lion to the big cat. It measured eight feet from tip to tip, and weighed over one hundred pounds.

A Blizzard Coming.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., January 25.—A severe snow and windstorm is in progress in Southern Wyoming. Snow is falling rapidly and from all appearances the storm will soon assume the proportions of a blizzard. Traffic has not yet been delayed on the railroads.

"I noticed an editorial in the Advertiser of Saturday advising that the best work for the cause of temperance is to provide places where a bright and pleasant welcome and all the pleasures of the club, without intoxicating liquors could be given. Governor Dole advocates the same idea and it is, no doubt, a good one. I want to call the attention of the people to a little circle which is called the Murphy Club. There, just the advantages suggested can always be found, yet so few people take an interest in it that it is hard to keep the place alive. The best way for the advocates of this phase of temperance reform to show their appreciation of it is to help sustain the Murphy Club. It will be appreciated, I can assure you."

AFTER SCHOOL PATRONAGE

Delegate Wilcox Trying to Get Hawaii a New School System.

The Congressional Record contains the following:

A bill (H. R. 9317) to establish and maintain a system of free schools in the Territory of Hawaii, naming school officers, their duties, salaries and fees; how school fund is to be collected and disbursed—to the Committee on Territories.

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"The Bishop's actions until we get from the American Bishops a decision upon our appeal. Whatever advice they give shall be implicitly obeyed, even though it might mean no action of any kind until April 1st. If we are advised that we are in the right in this matter, we shall certainly assert those rights, and insist upon worshiping in our own church. If the Bishop then refuses to take cognizance of church law we must resort to civil action.

"The Bishop has no regard for canonical law as I intend to show by publishing in the next issue of the Anglican Church Chronicle the canonical statutes, giving the case in full, and pointing out also where he has openly and directly violated different sections. I should have been given a trial by the synod before the Bishop took up my license, as he says he has done. He was accuser, judge and executioner, all in one, and allowed no defense or trial as provided in the canons.

"We are still amenable to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and answerable to the Church of England until the American church assumes jurisdiction. There is no transition period for us. The church is under the jurisdiction of England until taken over by the American church. The Bishop should have given us at least three months' notice before making such an order as he did in requiring the Second Congregation to sign his register. Under ordinary circumstances six months' notice would have been given, but Bishop Willis made fifteen days the limit, and we had no opportunity to appeal and learn our status before the order took effect. The next step should, however, bring an answer to our appeal, and we may be able to worship in our church as usual next Sunday."

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an extent that he will give in and make the fight. There seems to be no one in the race for the assistant secretaryship but Acting Secretary Avery, and there may be given to the fight such a turn that previous action will be rescinded.

The outlook is for a large attendance upon the meeting, owing to the new rule, that each person attending the meeting may hold but two proxies. This will make a change in the vote, owing to the fact that without doubt there will be certain committeemen who will not be able to find members either of the committee or convention, who will be able to serve as proxies. The vote may be smaller than at the recent meetings, but there will be several more men present. Two proxies are in the hands of C. H. Dickey, member of the Legislature, and two have been placed with L. L. McCandless. There are others who have had proxies offered them, but they will not be able to attend the meeting.

Active work of preparing for the reorganization of the party will be undertaken very soon after the election of a secretary, and it is probable that a sub-committee will be named this evening for the carrying out of certain plans for furthering party rehabilitation.

It is expected there will be ready for submission to the committee the report of the sub-committee appointed to frame a bill for submission to Congress which will define the length of terms of the Senators. Should it be approved, it is the intention to rush it forward on the very first mail so that it may be pushed through at once.

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CHINESE MAY YET ARBITRATE

Plans for Court Submitted to Factions.

THREE MEN MAY HAVE DECISION

Court of That Number, With a Bar of Nearly Twenty to Assist in Work.

TWENTY-ONE men may have in their hands the settlement of the difficulties which have threatened and still threaten to disrupt the United Chinese Society. Before the officials of both sides there are now proposals which if accepted will lead to the adjustment of the entire differences and start the society on a new lease of successful life.

The suggestion that there be arbitration of the matter comes to both sides from merchants who do not want to see any long drawn out war between the two factions for the control of the officially recognized society. They are ready to take any part that they may be able to occupy in the bringing about of peace, but they are not ready to see themselves placed between two fires and made probable losers through their friendship for either side to the controversy.

The plan of action as suggested, is for a court of three members and a corps of pleaders of nine from each side. The method of naming the arbitrators is that ten men shall be selected by the officials elected from each side to the controversy. These ten shall choose one of their number for membership in the court. These two finally shall select one other, whom it is provided in the agreement, shall not be a member of either side, and these three are to compose the bench. The remaining nine of each side are to be considered the bar of the court, and they alone shall have the right to submit pleas before the court. This would eliminate the ordinary machinery of the arbitration court, for there will be no chance for haole to take any part in the argument of the case.

These proposals are in the hands of all the members of the dual boards of the society. There must be action at once, it is said, or there will be a demand made upon the reformers for the custody of books, papers and property of the society, by the latest officials chosen, falling which there will be a speedy getting into court, where mandamus proceedings will be instituted. The conservatives, or the Consul's crowd, as some of the reformers, who are themselves known as Bow Wongs, insist upon calling those in the Wong Kwai administration, all matters settled before the advent of the New Year, so there may be no interruption in the usual celebration of the day.

Should there be no settlement of the troubles there promises to be a double event in the matter of the celebration. The reformers, or the "ins" will hold their celebration in the rooms of the society, while the "outs" will gather at the office and home of the consul, where they will make merry during that day. There will be, however, enough of celebration to last everyone. Besides the official and semi-official ceremonies, there promises to be several others of the very best character. For instance, there will be great doings at the rooms of the new See Yip tong, the Y. Y. Then there will be a reception at the Sam Yip tong, at the merchants clubs and the Bow Wong headquarters, and at all the leading firms.

Arizona Justice Exonerated.
WASHINGTON, January 22.—Attorney-General Knox today made a report to the President giving the results of his examination into the charges filed some time ago against Webster Street, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, the charges including bribery and extravagance in office. The Attorney-General exonerates Judge Street of the charges of bribery and extravagance, and says that the charges were "raised only upon rumors and unfounded insinuations." Street's term of office will not expire until the latter part of March, and the Attorney-General says that nothing was developed which would warrant his removal.

DEATH OF MRS. ABIGAIL DREW

Well Known Resident of Honolulu Who Was Born in 1826.

Mrs. Abigail Drew, one of Honolulu's oldest inhabitants, whose birth took place here during the early years of Kamehameha II, died yesterday morning at the residence of the Misses Ladd, Nuuanu Valley, at the age of seventy-five years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the interment to be in Nuuanu cemetery.

Mrs. Abigail Drew was the daughter of Mr. Elwell, a native of Maine, who came to these islands in the year 1824, as supercargo of one of the trading vessels fitted out in Boston for the Pacific Coast and China trade, making these islands a wayport for refitting and obtaining sandal wood. Mr. Elwell married an Hawaiian.

The deceased was born in June, 1826, and married Mr. Drew, a ship carpenter, and was the mother of Joanna, Martha and Levi Drew, all of whom passed on before her. Joanna married William Newton Ladd, and later Antone Rosa. The Misses Emily and Mabel Ladd tenderly cared for their grandmother in her old age. Mrs. Jos. O. Carter was also a Ladd, and is the aunt of the Misses Ladd.

Royalty at the Play.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—According to the London correspondent of the Herald, the first members of the royal family to attend a theater not incognito since Queen Victoria's death are the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who will occupy the royal box at the Lyceum theater Saturday night to see Mr. Gillette in his successful production of "Sherlock Holmes." Nearly all the members of the royal family have already seen this play, but hitherto have attended incognito, owing to the court being in mourning.